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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/689,488	10/20/2003	Mohammad T. Khalid	CE11095JI260	7870

7590 03/23/2005

Scott M. Garrett
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EXAMINER

LEE, JOHN J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2684

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/689,488	Applicant(s) KHALID ET AL.	
	Examiner JOHN J LEE	Art Unit 2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1 – 3, 6, and 8** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jung et al. (US 2004/0198474).

Regarding **claim 1**, Jung discloses that a multi-configuration electronic device (mobile telephone) (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48). Jung teaches that a first body portion (upper body portion as see Fig. 3) having a display module (62 in Fig. 3) (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches a upper body portion has a display modules). Jung teaches that a second body (main body portion as see Fig. 3) portion hingeably connected (56 in Fig. 3) to the first body portion (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches the main body portion connected to upper body portion with display module). Jung teaches that the first and second body portions move relative to each other into an open and a closed position (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches the folder unit is folded and unfolded in a folding direction closed and open position). Jung teaches that the display module (62 in Fig.3) rotates automatically so that it can be seen in either the open or closed position (Fig. 3, 12 and pages 9, paragraphs

187 – 193, where teaches the display module automatically rotates to opposite position so that the LCD can see after the folder is folded to closes the main body).

Regarding **claim 2**, Jung discloses that the display module automatically rotates about a horizontal axis with respect to the first body portion (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches the display module with upper body portion is automatically rotated in a rotating direction horizontal axis).

Regarding **claim 3**, Jung discloses that the display module automatically rotates about a vertical axis with respect to the first body portion (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches the display module with upper body portion is automatically rotated in a rotating direction vertical axis (A direction in Fig. 3)).

Regarding **claim 6**, Jung discloses that the display module automatically rotates by means of a gear and axle assembly linked between the first and second body portion (Fig. 3, 4 and pages 3, paragraphs 49 – 54, where teaches the display module with upper body portion automatically rotates by motor having gears and axle assembly linked between upper body and main body portion).

Regarding **claim 8**, Jung discloses that the display module automatically rotates by means of a motor (Fig. 3, 4 and pages 3, paragraphs 49 – 54, where teaches the display module with upper body portion automatically rotates by motor having gears and axle assembly linked between upper body and main body portion).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 9 – 11, 14, and 16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung in view of Han (US 2003/0114198).

Regarding **claim 9**, Jung discloses all the limitation, as discussed in claim 1.

Furthermore, Jung further teaches that first (60 in Fig 3) and second body portions (50 in Fig. 3) rotatable coupled together and moveable between an open portion (Fig. 3) and a closed portion (Fig. 12), the first body portion having an inside surface (Fig. 3) and an outside surface (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches a upper body portion has a display modules connects with main body portion, and rotatable coupled together and moveable between an open portion and closed portion). Jung teaches that a display module mounted in the first body portion and having a viewing surface (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches a display unit rotatably mounted with the first body portion and having a viewing surface (LCD)). Jung teaches that the display module (62 in Fig. 3) rotates so that the viewing surface of the display module is aligned with the inside surface of the first body portion when the mobile communication device (Fig. 3) is in the open position (Fig. 3 and pages 2, paragraphs 40 – pages 3, paragraphs 48, where teaches the display module with upper portion rotates as the viewing display of the LCD is aligned with the inside

surface of upper body when the mobile device is in the open position), and the viewing surface of the display module is aligned with the outside surface of the first body portion when the mobile communication device is in the closed portion (Fig. 3, 12 and pages 9, paragraphs 187 – 193, where teaches the display module automatically rotates to opposite position as the viewing surface of LCD is aligned with the outside surface so that the LCD can see after the folder is folded to closes the main body).

Jung does not specifically disclose the limitation “a display module rotatably mounted in the first body portion and having a viewing surface”. However, Han discloses the limitation “a display module rotatably mounted in the first body portion and having a viewing surface” (Fig. 2 and page 1, paragraphs 11 – 12, where teaches the LCD rotatably mounted on the upper body portion and having viewing surface). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Jung system as taught by Han, provide the motivation to achieve rotating the LCD so to make the width of the LCD wider without changing the actual size of mobile terminal in order to improve convenient seeing the display in mobile terminal.

Regarding **claim 10**, Jung and Han disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 2 and 9.

Regarding **claim 11**, Jung and Han disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 3 and 9.

Regarding **claim 14**, Jung and Han disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 6 and 9.

Regarding **claim 16**, Jung and Han disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 8 and 9.

5. **Claims 4, 5, and 7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung in view of Nakamura et al. (US Patent number 6,829,490).

Regarding **claim 4**, Jung does not specifically disclose the limitation “the display module automatically rotates by means of a belt linked between the first and second body portions”. However, Nakamura discloses the limitation “the display module automatically rotates by means of a belt linked between the first and second body portions” (Fig. 2, 3 and column 3, lines 17 – column 4, lines 10, where teaches a belt slips connected/linked between upper body portion and main body portion). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Jung system as taught by Han, provide the motivation to achieve improving connection protection for rotation and preventing banding damage in mobile terminal.

Regarding **claim 5**, Jung does not specifically disclose the limitation “preventing over rotation of the display module, and wherein the belt slips once the display module is rotated into a terminal position”. However, Nakamura discloses the limitation “preventing over rotation of the display module, and wherein the belt slips once the display module is rotated into a terminal position” (column 2, lines 65 – 56 and Fig. 3, 4, where teaches preventing over the rotation of the display unit with upper body by belt slips). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to modify the Jung system as taught by Han, provide the motivation to achieve improving connection protection for rotation and preventing banding damage in mobile terminal.

Regarding **claim 7**, Jung and Nakamura disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 4 and 6.

6. **Claims 12, 13, and 15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung in view of Han and in further view of Nakamura.

Regarding **claim 12**, Jung, Han, and Nakamura disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 4 and 9.

Regarding **claim 13**, Jung, Han, and Nakamura disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 5 and 9.

Regarding **claim 15**, Jung, Han, and Nakamura disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 7 and 9.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ma et al. (US 2004/0121825) discloses Rotary Wing Type Mobile Telephone and a Controlling Method.

Wong et al. (US 2004/0204059) discloses Electronic Device Control.

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Information regarding...Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system...
at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)."

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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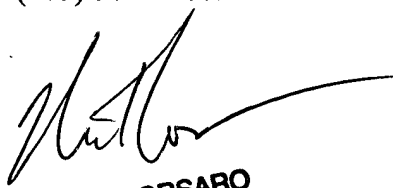
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"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal
Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to **John J. Lee** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5936**.
He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 8:30am-5:00
pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Nay
Aung Maung**, can be reached on **(703) 308-7745**. Any inquiry of a general nature or
relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist
whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

J.L
March 11, 2005

John J Lee



NICK CORSARO
PRIMARY EXAMINER